

DORDEVIC, Blagoje, prof. dr.; VOJVODIC, Zineta, dr.; TEFTEDARIJA,
Muhamed .

Infectious mononucleosis in an infectious disease clinic in
Sarajevo observed during the period of 1950-1962. Med. arh.
18 no.5:23-37 S-0'64.

1. Infektivna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu
(Sef:Prof. dr. Blagoje Dordevic).

STOJSIC, Milorad, Dr.; VOJVODIC, Zineta, Dr.

Inoculation meningitis caused by bacillus pyocyanus. Med arh., Sarajevo 10 no.1:41-47 Jan-Feb 56.

1. (Klinika za infektivne bolesti u Sarajevu. -Sef: prof. dr. Bl. Dordevic).

(MENINGITIS, bacteriol.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa, caused by inoculation in child, during lumbar puncture. (Ser))

(PUNCTURES, inj. eff.

lumbar puncture causing inoculation of Pseudomonas aeruginosa & meningitis in child. (Ser))

(PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA, infect.

meningitis, caused by inoculation during lumbar puncture in child. (Ser))

STOJSIC, M.; VOJVODIC, Z.; MESIC, S.; VOLJEVICA, C.; SAHIRBEGOVIC, A.

Tuberculous meningitis in the Sarajevo Infectious Clinic from July 1,
1955 to June 30, 1959. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 12 no.4:433-454 '60.

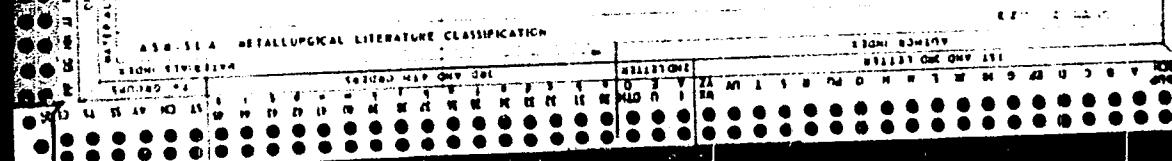
1. Infektivna klinika, Sarajevo (predstojnik: prof. dr Bl.Dordevic)
(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL epidemic)

MAJER, P.; VOJVODOVÁ, B.

Determination of active hydrogen by the graphic method in using
lithium-aluminum tetrhydride in N-ethylmorpholine and di-
butyl ether medium. Acta r nat Univ Com 8 pt.10 no.7.99-6.0 '64.

1. Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences,
J. A. Comenius University, Bratislava, Smeralova 2.

SILICOSIS IN MINERS IN ROSICE OSLAVANY COAL BASIN (MORAVIA).
Vokac, A. (Cesopis Lekaru Ceskych, 3 June 1949, Vol. 88,
618-621; abstr. in industr. hyg. dig., Feb. 1950, vol 14,
(2), 19) X ray film were taken of all the workers in a coal
pit who had been employed for more than ten years, those
working for more than two years in drilling work, and those
showing tuberculous lesions of the lungs on screening. The
total number examined was 597, of whom 29% were found to have
silicosis. In more than 314 the disease was at the first
stage or less. Tuberculosis was found in 9.7% of the cases
and was silicosis. The high incidence of silicosis was due
to the dusty character of the coal and to the use of pneumatic
coal picks. No preventative measures are taken when new
employees begin work.



VOKAC, G.

Evaluation of the occurrence of pests and diseases during the years 1953, 1954,
and 1955.

p. 15 (Listy Cukrovarnicke. Vol. 6, no. 22-23, Nov.-Dec. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, nr. 2,
February 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860420002-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860420002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860420002-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860420002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860420002-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860420002-8"

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; VOKAC, V.; MICHALEC, C.; HROMADKOVA, V.

Effect of chlortetracycline on lipid metabolism, I.
Digestion of fats. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.43:1188-1192
23 O '64.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, (reditel prof. dr.
J. Masek, DrSc.) Laborator pro proteosyntezu fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze, (vedouci
prof. dr. J. Horejsi, DrSc.).

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; MICHALEC, C.; VOKAC, V.

Effect of pancreatic lipase inhibition by chlortetracycline on
fat digestion and absorption. Rev. Czech. med. 10 no.4:273-
282 '64.

1. Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague (Director: Prof. J.
Masek, M.D. D.Sc.) and Laboratory of Proteosynthesis, Prague
(Director: Prof. J. Horejsi, M.D., D.Sc.).

VOKAC, Vaclav, Dr.

Development of orthopedic clinics and institutions in
Czechoslovakia during the recent decade. Chir. narz.
ruchu 21 no.3:221-225 1956.

(ORTHOPEDICS,
in Czech. (Pol))

VOKAC, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

v

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26984.

Author : V. Vokac, Z. Placer and Z. Roubal.

Inst : _____

Title : The Protective Action of Gastric Mucus Against
Experimental Erosion of the Stomach. II. Natural
Factors Influencing the Formation of the Lesions.
III. The Effect of Sulfonate and Guanido Groups
on the Activity of Pepsin in the Contents of the
Stomach.

Orig Pub: Českosl. gastroenterol. a výziva, 1957, 11, No 1,
22-37.

Abstract: A study of the protective action of the gastric
mucus in rats with erosion resulting from ligation

Card : 1/3

37

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

v

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26984.

of the pylorus showed that the extent of the damage to the mucosa is determined not only by the acidity of the gastric juice and the concentration of pepsin in it. Artificial elevation of the amount of mucus in the stomach by introducing mucus obtained from swine stomachs (12.5 to 50 mg) decreased the extent of the damage. When 50 mg of mucus was given, the extent of the damage was 29, while in the control it was 88.1. Synthetic sulfonation of the gastric mucus from swine reduced the extent of the damage from 29.0 to 5.6 (by 80%). Conversely, protamine blockade of the sulfonate groups of the rats' natural mucus increased the index of damage from 88.1 to 126.7 (by 43%). The protective properties of mucus result

Card# : 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26984.

from the presence in it of the sulfonate groups
of ether-linked H₂SO₄, which reduce the proteolytic
activity of pepsin.

Card : 3/3

38

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Digestion.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31817

Author : Vokac, V., Placer, Z., Roubal, Z.

Inst :
Title : Protective Action of Gastric Mucus Against the Formation
of Experimentally-Induced Ulcers of the Stomach. IV. Ac-
tion of Sulfonated Amylose Against the Formation of Ulcers.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. gastroenterol. a vyziva, 1957, 11, No 4, 266-273.

Abstract : Sulfanated amylose (I) in a dose of 12.5 mg introduced into
the stomach of rats with a dressed pylorus for obtaining
experimentally-induced ulcers by the Shay' method reduced
damage of the mucosa of the stomach by 80%, but 25 mg of I
completely prevented the appearance of ulcers. The intro-
duction of I was not accompanied by toxic phenomena. The
protective action of I was stronger than the action of
nontoxic doses of atropine and natural gastric mucus.

Card 1/1

- 69 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.
The Stomach.

T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55729.

Author : Vokac, V., Roubal, A., Placer, Z.

Inst
Title : The Prophylactic Effect of Gastric Mucosa Preventing
the Emergence of Experimentally Induced Gastric
Erosions. V. The Effect of Certain Sympathomimetic
and Sympathocolitic Substances on Gastric Secretion.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. gastroenterol. a vyziva, 1957, 11, No 6,
450-455.

Abstract: Large doses of adrenalin and ephedrine prevented the
development of experimentally induced gastric ero-
sions, produced in rats by the method of Shey. These
substances, however, not only caused an increase in
the mucuous secretion, but they also inhibited the

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.
The Stomach.

T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55729.

total discharge amount of gastric secretion. Also, they lowered the acidity of the gastric juice and its pepsin activity, and caused a side-effect on the cardiovascular system. Ergotamin did not cause an inhibition of the mucosa secretion. The use of sympathomimetic preparations cannot, therefore, have any significance in the treatment of ulcers.

Card : 2/2

112

PLACER, Z.; ROUBAL, Z.; VOKAC, V.

The action of gastric mucus and some sulphonated compounds on the development of experimental gastric ulcers in rats. Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.2: 111-124 1958.

1. Institute for Human Nutrition, Prague, Director: Doc. J. Masek,
Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague. Director:
Dr. Ing. Nemecek.

(PEPTIC ULCER, experimental,
eff. of gastric mucus & sulfonated cpds.)

(GASTRIC MUCIN, effects,
on exper. gastric ulcer develop.)

SULFATES, effects,
sulfonated cpds., on exper. gastric ulcer)

PLACER, Z.; ROUBAL, Z.; VOKAC, V.

Effect of the liver on biosynthesis of serum mucoproteins. Cesk. fysiol.
7 no.4:370-371 July 58.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Vyzkumnny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii,
Praha.

(BLOOD PROTEINS,
mucoproteins, eff. of hepatectomy (Cz))
(LIVER, eff. of excis.
on blood mucoproteins (Cz))

VAVRECKA, M.; VOKAC, V.; PETRASEK, R.; VACHINKOVA, H.; BROWN, T.

Effect of chlortetracycline on fat metabolism. Cesk. fysiol. 9
no.1:95 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha.
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE pharmacol.)
(FATS metab.)

NOVAK, M.; VAVRECKA, M.; VOKAC, V.

Ultra-micromethod for the determination of transaminases. Cas.
lek.cesk. 99 no.5:152-156 29 Ja '60.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, red.doc. MUDr. J. Masek.
(TRANSAMINASES blood)

SVATOS, A.; VOKAC, V.

Urinary uro-pancreatic enzyme in chronic pancreatitis. Magy belorv.
arch 14 no.2:59-61 My '61.

1. Pragai Pharmacologiasi es Biokemiai Kutato Intezet es Pragai
Taplalkozasi Kutato Intezet.

(PANCREATITIS urine)

KRONDL, A.; MICHALEC, C.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; VOKAC, V.; statistické
zhodnocení ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Effect of the concentration of bile acids for metabolism of lipids.
1. The degree and emulsion of lipids in man. Cesk. gastroent. vyz.
15 no.1:31-38 F '61.

1. Ustav pro výzkum výzvy lidu v Praze, ředitel doc. MUDr. Josef
Másek Laborator pro proteosyntezu University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta
prof. Jar. Horájský.
(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS physiol.)
(LIPIDS metabolism)

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; MICHALEC, C.; VOKAC, V.; PLACER, Z.; SKALA, I.

Digestion and absorption of fats. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4:
191-196 Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J Masek, DrSc.
(BILE) (GLYCERIDES) (CHLORTETRACYCLINE)
(NEOMYCIN) (DIGESTION) (LIPID METABOLISM)

VOKAC, V.; SVATOS, A.

Gastrointestinal hormones -- cholecystokinin and pancreozymin. Cesk.
gastroenterol. vyz. 16 no. 3/4:273-277 Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek,
DrSc. Vyzkumný ustav pro farmacii a biochemii v Praze, reditel dr. inz.
O. Nemecek, DrSc.
(GASTROINTESTINAL HORMONES) (GALLBLADDER) (PANCREAS)

VOKAC, V.

Use of pancreozymin in the enzymatic diagnosis of pancreatic diseases. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.4:222-226 Je '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel prof. dr.
J. Masek, DrSc.
(GASTROINTESTINAL HORMONES) (PANCREAS)
(PANCREATIC CYST) (PANCREATIC NEOPLASMS)
(PANCREATIC FISTULA) (PANCREATITIS)

VOKAC, V.; CIHAK, M.

Automatic apparatus for permanent, quantitative withdrawal
of biological secretions. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.7:
435-438 N'63

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze; reditel prof. dr.
J. Masek, DrSc.

SVATOS,A.; VOKAC,V.

Effect of intravenous administration of pancerozymin on the
uropancreozymin concentration in urine. Physiol. Bohemoslov.
13 no.1:62-66 '64

1. Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague,
and Institute for Human Nutrition, Prague.

*

SAMANEK, M.; VAVROVA, V.; ZAJIC, F.; VOKAC, Z.

Diagnosis of disorders of acid-base equilibrium by analysis of expired air. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.8:707-712 Ag '64.

1. Katedra fakultni pediatrie a Ustav vyzkumu vyvye dite fakulty detsekho lekarstvi v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. J. Houstek) a Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J. Brod).

VOKAC, Z.

Voluntary respiratory test in silicosis. Pracovni lek. 2 no.6:336-
341 Dec 50. (CML 20:6)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head--Docent K.Kadlec,
M.D.) in Brno.

VOKAC, Z.

Dynamics of silicosis in Roseice-Oslavany hard coal mines. Pracovni
lek, 4 no.2:97-104 May 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head--Docent K. Kadlec,
M. D.), Brno.

VOKAC, Z.

Acute complicated silicosis diagnosed 20 years following em-
ployment in a shop with dust exposure. Pracovni lek. 2 no.3:
138-141 15 July 50. (CIML 20:4)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine in Brno (Head--
Docent. K.Kadlec, M.D.).

VOKAC, Z.

Simple optic registration of blood pressure. Chesk. fiziol. 3
no.3:362-366 1954.

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut meditsinskogo fakul'teta universiteta
imeni Masarika v g. Brno.
(BLOOD PRESSURE, determination,
optic registration technic)

VOKAC Z

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/4 Physiology,etc.Apr57

1458. VOKAC Z. Lab. de Physiol., Fac. de Méd., Brno. "Contribution à l'étude de l'hémolyse par ultra-sons. Haemolysis by supersonic waves
J. PHYSIOL. (Paris) 1956, 48/3 (746-751) Graphs 2 Tables 1

In concentrated suspensions of cells, supersonic haemolysis begins only after the appearance of cavitation bullae and after a certain latent period. Cells which remain after partial haemolysis, or those which have been exposed for a time within the latent period, retain their normal osmotic resistance and appear to be unaltered. The course of supersonic haemolysis after the appearance of cavitation bullae has in concentrated suspensions also an exponential character as in the dilute suspensions in which cavitations appear immediately.

VOKAC, Z.

Form, structure and certain biochemical properties of the erythrocytes. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.2:129-140 Mr '60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. MU, Brno.
(ERYTHROCYTES)

VOKAC, Z.

Production of para-crystalline hemoglobin as a specific species
property of *Rattus norvegicus*. *Cesk.fysiol.* 9 no.3:274-275 My '60.

l. Fiziologicky ustav lek. fak. MU, Brno
(HEMOGLOBIN)

TOMASOVA, Helena; VAVROVA, Vera; VOKAC, Zdenek

A method for the determination of chlorides in the diagnosis of mucoviscidosis. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.4:324-331 Ap '62.

1. II detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Houstek.

(PANCREATIC CYSTIC FIBROSIS diag)
(CHLORIDES chem) (SWEAT chem)

HOUSTEK, J.; VAVRUM, S.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.; NIKODEMOVVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; VAVROVA, V.;
VOKAC, Z.

Functional changes in diffuse pulmonary fibrosis. Cesk. pediat.
20 no.3:366-371 Mr '65

1. Second Children's Clinic; Research Institute of Child Development,
and Research Institute of Experimental Therapy, Prague.

DAUM, S.; NIKODYMOVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; VOKAC, Z.; VAVROVA, V.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.;
Technicka spoluprace: MACHANOVA, A.; PLACHA, B.; URBANOVA, A.

Diffusion capacity of the lungs and its components in interstitial
pulmonary fibrosis in adolescents. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.49/50:
1366-1371 10 D '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof.
dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje dite v Praze
(reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek, DrSc.).

VOKAC, Z.

Physiological observations on the adaptation to altitude in Caucasus.
Cesk. fysiolog. 8 no.3:259-260 Apr 59.

1. Fysiolicky ustav lek. fak. MU, Brno, Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(ALTITUDE,

adaptation in mountains (Cz))

(ADAPTATION,

to altitude in mountains (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc. Vol.10/12 Phy.Biochem. Dec. 57
VOKAC Z.

5214. VOKÁČ Z. Fysiolog. Ústavu Lékařské Fak. MU, Brno. 'Význam bimodální distribuce osmotické resistence červených krvinek pri některých změnách jejich permeability pro posuzování průměrných analytických hodnot. Significance of bimodal distribution of osmotic fragility of red blood corpuscles in some changes of their permeability for the evaluation of average analytical data' SCR. MED. (Brno) 1956, 29/7-8 (257-280) Graphs 8

The significant increase of osmotic resistance of human erythrocyte suspensions exposed to the effects of 0.0025 to 0.025 mMol/l. of lead ions at temperatures of 2 to 37° C. for 15 to 20 min. was followed quantitatively. The distribution curves, originally with one peak, of variously resistant erythrocytes changed gradually during the experiments into two-peaked ones, in direct dependence on the concentration of lead ions, temperature and time, which means that one part only of one and the same suspension was highly resistant at a given moment, whereas the rest of erythrocytes remained almost unchanged. A similar bimodal distribution of erythrocytes with various osmotic resistances was also found in suspensions of rat erythrocytes kept for 2 to 48 hr. in Na citrate at refrigerator temperature. The cause of the markedly increased resistance in the disturbed erythrocyte fraction is due to the decrease of their total ionic concentration through rapid loss of K, which is only belatedly replaced by slowly entering Na. The bimodal distribution curves demonstrate that by the influence of some factor the originally homogeneous cell suspension may disintegrate into 2 markedly differing fractions. The determination of average analytical values does not give a correct idea of the composition and stage of individual cells of the whole cell population.

KOTTOVA, Vera; VOKAC, Zdenek.

Change of respiratory parameters in children under the influence of work load. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:395-400 Je '62.

1. Katedra fakultni pediatrie a Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje dítěte fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. MUDr. J. Houstek.

(RESPIRATION in inf & child)
(EXERTION in inf & child)

VOKAC, Z.

Correction of respirometric values. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no. 32/33:
993-996 17 Ag '62.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Houštek.
(RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS)

VOKAC, Zdenek.

Interferometric determination of nitrogen and high and low oxygen concentrations. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 10 no.1:35-44 '64

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje dítěte fakulty dětského lékařství
University Karlovy v Praze; reidtel: prof.dr. J.Houstek, Dr.Sc.

DARCI, L.: There is no evidence of any significant pulmonary disease.

2. There is evidence of some respiratory disease, possibly fibrosis, in the upper lobe. Chest X-ray dated 1-23-86 shows 0.16 cm.

3. There is evidence of a diverticulum located in the right lung, in the posterior segment of the upper lobe. Chest X-ray dated 1-23-86 shows 0.16 cm.

VOKAC, Zdenek

Interferometric determination of the concentration of oxygen
and carbon dioxide in expired air. Prac. lek. 16 no.108
451-456 B'64

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje dítěte v Praze (ředitel prof. dr.
J. Houštek).

DAUM, S.; NIKODYMOVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; VOKAC, Z.; VAVROVA, V.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.
Technical assistance: MACHANOVA, A.; TLACHA, B.; URBANOVA, A.

Diffusing capacity of the lungs and its components in interstitial
pulmonary fibroses during adolescence. Rev. Czech. med. 11 no.3:
180-189 '65.

1. Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training. Chair of Internal
Medicine, Prague (Director: Prof. O. Smahel, M.D., D.Sc.), Research
Institute of Experimental Therapy (Director: Prof. O. Smahel, M.D.,
D.Sc.), and Research Institute of Child Development, Prague (Director:
Prof. J. Houstek, M.D., D.Sc.).

VOKAC, Z.; ZAPLETAL, A.; VAVROVA, V.

Lung nitrogen clearance following acetylcholine aerosol administration in asthmatic children. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.3:207-212 Mr '65

1. Research Institute of Child Development and Second Children's Clinic, Prague.

HOUSTEK, J.; VAVROVA, V.; VOKAC, Z.

Respiratory disturbances in mucoviscidosis. Cesk. pediat. 20
no.3:415-420 Mr '65

1. Second Children's Clinic and Research Institute of Child
Development, Faculty of Pediatrics, Prague.

HLOUSKOVA, Z.; VOKAC, Z.; COPOVA, M.

Occurrence, course and some functional changes in recurrent
bronchitis of children. Gesk. pediat. 20 no.3:425-430 Mr '65

1. II. Kinderklinik und Forschungsinstitut der Kinderentwicklung,
Prag.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616.152.21-073.707-073.22-074.261.1-44.1

VOKAC, Z.; Institute for Research of Child Development, Faculty
of Pediatrics. Charles University (Ustav Vyzkumu Vyvoje Dite
Fakulty Detstvho Lekarstvi KU), Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof
Dr J. HOUSTEK.

"Correction of Blood Oxygen Pressure According to Temperature and
pH and the Calculation of Saturation from the Standard Dissocia-
tion Curve."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 24-25, 17 Jun 66, pp
678 - 681

Abstract /Author's English summary modified/: The published data
covering oxygen pressures were used to prepare tables that can be
used to find actual pressures in the blood at the true tempera-
ture and pH on the basis of data established at 37 and 38°C. A
"standard dissociation curve" of oxyhemoglobin was also established
to be used for the determination of the saturation by oxygen on
the basis of the determined oxygen pressure. Practical examples
met under usual conditions are described. 1 Figure, 4 Tables, 19
Western, 1 Czech reference. (Manuscript received Sep 65).

1/1

- 56 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOKAC, Z., MACHOLDA, F; Research Institute for Child Development,
Faculty of Pediatrics and 1st. Clinic of Tuberculosis, Faculty
of General Medicine (Ustav Vyzkumu Vyvoje Dítěte Fak. Dětsk. Lek.
a I.Klinika Tuberkulosy, Fak. Vseob, Lek.) Prague.

"Determination of the Pneumothorax Cavity Volume and the Rate of
Diffusion of Gases Carried by Blood Through its Wall."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 73-74

Abstract: A method for the measurement of the volume of the intra-
pleural cavity in the spontaneous or artificially induced pneumo-
thorax is described. The method is based upon the determination
of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the cavity. The method gives
more accurate results for volume restriction of lungs than X-ray
examination. 3 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at the
"16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

- 171 -

Gračić, A.

(Geometry - problems, exercises, etc.)

Solution of geometrical problems with the introduction of an auxiliary triangle

(first experience with the tenth grade, 1952-1953, M. I. M. P.)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953, Uncl.

VOKACOVA, I.; HLADEC, E.

The oldest historical sources of urology in Czechoslovakia.
Cas. lck. cesk. 103 no.45:1259-1261 6 N '64.

I. II. Chirurgicka klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství
Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. J. ihotka).

KEINAR, O., inz. CSc.; KOHOUTOVA, D., inz.; VOKALEK, J., inz.

Expected radio interference of the 400 kv line built in
Czechoslovakia. Bul EGU no. 5:18-22 '63.

KUCERA, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.; VOKALEK, Jaroslav, inz.

Dielectric strength of external insulation in case of
switching overvoltage. El tech obzor 53 no.4:196-201
Ap '64.

1. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Prague.

KUCERA, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.; VOKALEK, Jaroslav, inz.

Outward insulation levels of 110 kv systems during overvoltage.
Energetika Cz 14 no.12:596-599 D '64.

1. Very High Voltage Laboratory of the Institute of Power Engineering,
Bechovice.

KUCERA, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.; VOKALEK, Jaroslav, inz.

Distribution curves for flashover probability on external
insulation by switching surges. Acta techn Cz 10 no.1:114-
120 '65.

1. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Bechovice. Submitted
July 11, 1964.

VOKALEK, Ya., [Vokalek, J.], inzh.; KUCHERA, Ya. [Kucera, J.], kand. tekhn. nauk; GUTMAN, Yu.M., inzh.; TIKHODEYEV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Discharge voltages of line insulation during switching surges.
Elek. sta 36 no.4:55-63 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki (for Vokalek, Kuchera). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (for Gutman, Tikhodeyev, Filippov).

L 20662-66

ACC Nk: AP6011071

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/65/054/004/0149/0154

40

B

AUTHOR: Kohoutova, Dana (Engineer); Vokalek, Jaroslav (Engineer)

ORG: Laboratory of Very High Voltages, Power Research Institute, Bechovice
(Laborator vvn Vyzkumneho ustavu energetickeho)

TITLE: Radio interference from very high voltage lines

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 4, 1965, 149-154

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage line, signal interference

ABSTRACT: The paper summarizes the results of several years' measurements of very high voltage lines. It suggests universal dependences of radio interference on frequency, distance from the line and magnitude of the maximum surface gradient. On the basis of those characteristics a general equation is given for calculating radio interference. The maximum surface gradient for a 400 kv line is determined -- 16 kv/cm. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 4 formulas, and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 15Sep64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 UVR

UDC: 621.396.823

2

L 33608-66

ACC NR: AP6025053

SOURCE CODE: C2/0017/66/055/001/0021/0025
40 B

AUTHOR: Kucera, Jaroslav (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Vokalek, Jaroslav (Engineer)

ORG: Power Research Institute, Laboratory for Very High Voltage, Bechovice (Vyzkumny ustav energeticky, laborator vvn)

TITLE: Influence of the wave shape of switching surges on the strength of external insulation

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 55, no. 1, 1966, 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation, electric conduction, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: Measurement results are presented of rod-plate, rod-rod, conductor-tower and conductor-conductor air gaps with distances of 20 to 120 cm, and on 110 kV insulators. These arrangements were investigated with 1.2/50, 50/1200, 50/200, 80/1300 and 500/2000 microsecond waves, 5 kc and 200 cps oscillating waves, and 50 cps alternating voltage. A 50-percent flashover voltage and standard deviation were calculated for each arrangement and voltage. The results of the measurements with switching surges are mutually compared and are evaluated from the viewpoint of insulation strength in the case of alternating and impulse voltage (1.2/50 microsecond). Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] /JPRS: 35.322/

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 13Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 537.529

0916

0.220

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Propagation of Radio Waves

I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25858

Author : Chvojkova E., Vokalovr E.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Refraction of Radio Waves in an Ionized Medium. II. Table
of Refraction in Parabolic Layers.

Orig Pub : Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii, 1958, 9, No 1, 6-9

Abstract : On the basis of the relations obtained in the first part of
the work (Abstract 25857) calculations have been made of the
refraction of radio waves when passing through a spherical
layer with a parabolic variation of the electron density with
thickness. A table is compiled of the values of the refraction
in a layer of any thickness at different angles of incidence
and at different relations between the frequency of the
incident wave and the critical frequency of the layer.

Card : 1/1

VOKALEK, Vladimír, inz.

Realization of the results of technical development is the main prerequisite of labor productivity. Tech praca 14 no.10:783-787 '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, zavod Elektrotechnika.

VOKALEK, V.

Tasks of the wireless industry in the fulfillment of decisions by
the 10th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. p. 241.
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, Prague, Vol. 15, no. 6, June 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

VOKALOVA, E.;PLACOVA, Z.

Radiation from Jupiter. p. 224.

(Pokroky Matematiky, Fysiky A Astronomie, Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957. Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

VOKALOVA, E.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: BIULETEN ASTRONOMICHESKIH INSTITUTOV CHEKOSLOVAKII.
BULLETIN OF THE ASTRONOKICAL INSTITUTES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
Vol. 10, No. 2, March 1959

HREBIK, F.; VOKALOVA, E. Radio signals from the artificial satellite.
In English. p. 43

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

ALBANIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquillizers.

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98442

Author : Vokapola, Mit

Inst :

Title : Application of Phenothiazine Derivatives in Psychiatry.

Orig Pub : Shendetesja popull., 1957, No 3, 20-22

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ALBANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Tranquilizers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94178

Author : Vokepola, Nit.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Treatment of Mental Diseases with Rauwolfia Serpentina Preparations and Phenothiazine Derivatives.

Orig Pub : Shendetesja popull., 1958, No. 1, 19-22.

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

ULIKOV, N.I.; SHAROV, V.L.; VOKHANTSEV, M.Y.; KORABEL'NIKOV, P.S.;
BOGUSLAVSKAYA, I.S.; STARKOV, Yu.F.; SAMSONOV, B.P.

Conveyer-type drying and impregnating oven. Prom.energ. 15
no.2:19 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric motors)

VOKEMIN, P.I., kapitan

Organizational work in the unit. Vest. protivovozd.obor.
no.4:12-15 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Antiaircraft artillery)

Cards

VOKHMYANIN, I. F.: Master Vet Sci (diss) -- "The lymphatic system of the external sexual organs of the stallion and its role in the development of edemas in the post-castration period." Kirov, 1958. 17 pp (Min Agric USSR, Kazan' Vet Inst im N. E. Bauman, Chair of Gen, Special, and Operative Surgery of the Kirov Agric Inst) (KL, No 2, 1959, 123)

ACC NR: AP7006924

SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/67/003/001/0018/0023

AUTHOR: Vokhmyanin, I. T. (Novosibirsk); Nemirovskiy, Yu. V. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Load capacity of plain and stiffened cylindrical shells

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 3, no. 1, 1967, 18-23

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical shell, plain cylindrical shell, stiffened cylindrical shell, shell load capacity, static load test, stress, force, shell structure, stability

ABSTRACT: The static load-carrying capacity of nonstiffened and ring-stiffened cylindrical shells clamped along their face edges and subjected to inner uniform constant pressure is investigated. An exact solution of this problem is obtained for a shell made of a rigid, perfectly plastic material obeying the Tresca plasticity condition and associated law of flow. Equilibrium equations of a plain cylindrical shell, expressions for the law of plastic flow, and boundary conditions of continuity of deformation and of symmetry are used in deriving expressions for determining the exact

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7006924

value of the limit pressure P_p for a plain shell as a function of a geometric parameter of the shell, the statically allowable field of stresses, and the associated, kinematically possible field of the rates of strain. A simplified approximate expression for determining P_p (about only 2% lower than the exact value) is also given. An expression for the limit pressure P_g of a cylindrical shell stiffened by closely spaced rings and clamped along the face edges is derived from the expression for P_p by means of an affine transformation. The procedures to be used calculating the limit pressure in a case when the stiffening rings are not close enough, as well as in determining the optimum number (spacing) of rings are outlined, Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 11 formulas. [VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

VOKHMYANIN, N.S.; SHVAB, V.A.; GAYNUTDINOV, G.G.; SMOLOVIK, V.A.

Pneumatic conveying of rubber compound ingredients. Kauch. i rez.
24 no.10:15-19 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskiy
institut shchinoj promyshlennosti, g. Omsk, i Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet.

BORODOVSKIY, P.A.; VOKHNYANIN, N.V.

Oscillator tube with multiple retardation. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR
no.10:135-137 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042666

S/0000/63/000/000/0115/0118

AUTHOR: Vokhunyanin, P. F.

TITLE: Interrelation of hemodynamic changes and of respiration during acceleration

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviationskoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.
Aviationskaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine);
materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 115-118

TOPIC TAGS: acceleration effect, respiration, hemodynamics, dog,
tracheotomy

ABSTRACT: Anesthetized dogs were exposed to accelerations before and
after tracheotomy. Before tracheotomy and under deep anesthesia the pressure
in the femoral artery increased to 180 mm and 230 mm Hg while decreasing
to 47 and 17 mm Hg in the carotid artery during accelerations of 3 and 4 g,
respectively. Following tracheotomy the pressure in the femoral artery

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042666

started to increase only after a 7 min period of acceleration and reached the respective magnitudes of 132 and 160 mm Hg. The pressure in the carotid artery reached 0 even before the acceleration attained a magnitude of 3 g. In weakly anesthetized animals the arterial, venous, and intrapulmonary pressures were higher than in deeply anesthetized animals when exposed to accelerations of equal magnitude.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTE D: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VOKHMYANIN, V.M., inzh.; PLENIN, Ye.S., inzh.

Replacement of reserve busbar protection systems with a device for
the reservation of the failure of electric cutouts. Elek. sta. 32
no.12:70-71 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Bus conductors (Electricity)) (Electric protection)

VOKHMYANIN, V.M., master

Network for connecting the switching element of a gas relay.
Elek. sta. 33 no.10;88 0 '62.
(Electric relays) (Electric protection) (MIRA 16:1)

BALON, I.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROMANENKO, N.T., inzh.; YUPKO, L.D., inzh.;
BOLKUNOV, Ye.P., inzh.; TULUYEVSKAYA, T.A., inzh.; ASTAFUROV, P.I., inzh.;
VOLOVIK, A.V., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: BAKAYEV,; VOKHNİK, A.R.;
KOLOS, V.D.; KAYSTRO N.P.: [deceased]; LITVINENKO, V.I.; MAKARCHENKO, N.M.;
ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.; PALAGUTA, V.P.; PIKA, V.S.; RAGIN, B.I.; ROMANCHENKO,
Ye.I.; SAYENKO, S.P.; STOLYAR, V.V.; SKORIK, N.M.; TOROPENKO, P.D.

Characteristics of making ferromanganese in large capacity blast furnaces
and the effect of slag conditions on basic technical and economic indices.
Stal' 23 no.12:1069-1073 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i zavod "Zapo-
rozhstal'".

VOKHNOUT, Ch.

Results of therapy of mitral stenosis. Khirurgiia, Sofia 11 no.7:577-584 1958.

1. Kardiokhirurgichen tsentur-ostrava (Chekhoslovakia) khirurgichno
• rukovodstvo: dota. Ch. Vokhnout Kardiologichno rukovodstvo: Vl. Noivirt.
(COMMISSUROTOMY, statist.
in Czech. (Bul))

VOROBOMSKIY, M., inzh.

Residential buildings with walls made of thin brick panels. Biul.
tekh. inform. SAKB no.1/2:32-39 '58. (MIRA 15:6)
(Apartment houses) (Brick walls)

VOKHOMSKIY, M., inzh.

Designs of apartment houses with rolled reinforced concrete components executed by the Special Architectural Design Bureau.
Zhil.stroi. no.4/5:34-37 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Apartment houses)
(Architecture--Designs and plans)

VOKHOMSKIY, M., inzh; SHEVCHENKO, V., inzh.

Residential buildings with elements manufactured by rolling. Biul.
tekh. inform. SAKB no.1/2:5-31 '58. (MIRA 15:6)
(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

KATSEVMAN, L.V.; VOKHOMSKIY, M.N., inzh., otv. red.; DIKHTER, Ya.Ye.,
red.; DYUBEK, L.K., red.; ZHEZHOCHKINA, V.B., red.; ITTSIGSON,
F.L., inzh., red.; KASTEL', I.N., kand. arkhitektury, red.;
CHIZH-DEVIDOVICH, V.V., red.; SHEVCHENKO, V.A., inzh., red.

[Collection of materials on results of research and experi-
mental work in 1960-1961] Sbornik materialov po rezul'tatam
nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i eksperimental'nykh rabot rabot
1960-1961 gg. Moskva, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:10)

l. Moscow. Institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektiro-
vaniya.

(Building research)

1. YOKHOMSKIX, N. S., Engr., MARKAROV, I. S.
2. SSSR (600)
4. Metals-Heat Treatment
7. Hardening of parts for blacksmith-shop equipment with oxy-acetylene flame.
Vest. mash. 32 No. 8, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

VOKHOMSKIY, N.S., inzh.; SKLYUYEV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat treatment of rolls for cold rolling. Metalloved. i term. obr.
met. no.8:50-52 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut i Ural'skiy zavod
tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.
(Rolls (Iron mills)) (Steel--Hardening)

S/148/63/000/002/006/006
E193/E183

AUTHOR: Vokhomskiy, N.S.

TITLE: A method of quantitative evaluation of the effect of chemico-thermal treatment and structure of steel on the sensitivity of sharp edges to chipping and distortion

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no.2, 1963, 191-197

TEXT: Sharp edges of various cutting tools, measuring instruments, and machine parts subjected to heat and/or chemical treatment (such as carburizing, nitriding, etc) are more likely to suffer damage in use, not only because of the geometrical factor, but also because the effect of the treatment, beneficial as a whole, may be harmful in these regions. The present paper describes a simple method for quantitative evaluation of the resistance of sharp edges to deformation and fracture, developed in the course of a study of the effect of carburizing upon the structure and properties of some instrumental and special steels. Square cross-section test pieces, measuring 10 x 10 x 55 mm, are

Card 1/4

A method of quantitative evaluation... S/148/63/000/002/006/006
E193/E183

used in this method. A test piece, given an appropriate heat- or chemical treatment, is placed in a Gagarin press and an indenter is made to bear against one of its edges under a gradually increasing load. A carbide BK3 (VK3) alloy wire drawing die with an outside diameter of 15 mm, serves as the indenter. A schematic view of the press is given in Fig.1a, showing: 1 - die; 2 - test piece; 3 - indenter; 4 - plunger; 5 - holder; 6 - screws for securing the indenter. The relative resistance to distortion is given by the l/ℓ ratio, where ℓ is the length of the indentation under a given load. The resistance to deformation is determined by dividing the maximum load by the area of the indentation. The load, or stress, under which chipping takes place is clearly shown on the load/strain diagram. The dimensions of the indentation were found to be affected (particularly in the case of soft materials) by the time under load, which for this reason was limited to 3 - 5 sec. One advantage of the method is that 24 - 32 tests can be carried out on one and the same test piece. The results of measurements, carried out with the aid of this method on steels 4X B2C (4KhV2S) and W X 15 (ShKh15), led to the following conclusions. 1) the relative resistance of sharp

Card 2/4

A method of quantitative ...

S/148/63/000/002/006/006
E193/E183

edges to distortion is proportional to hardness of the steel.
2) Carburizing provides an effective means of increasing the resistance of sharp edges to distortion; maximum resistance is obtained after treatment producing maximum hardness.
3) Carburized steel 4KhV2S, heat-treated for maximum hardness (that is, quenched from the carburizing temperature, given a sub-zero treatment and then tempered at a low temperature) is characterized not only by higher relative resistance to distortion of sharp edges, but also by a tendency to chipping lower than that of steel ShKh15 given the same treatment. This difference has been attributed to the difference in the degree of dispersion and in the structural homogeneity of the two steels. 4) Quenching from a high (1050°C) temperature, followed by high-temperature tempering, increases the relative resistance of steel 4KhV2S (both carburized and non-carburized) to distortion, the reverse being true when high-temperature quenching is followed by tempering at low (300°C) temperature.

There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

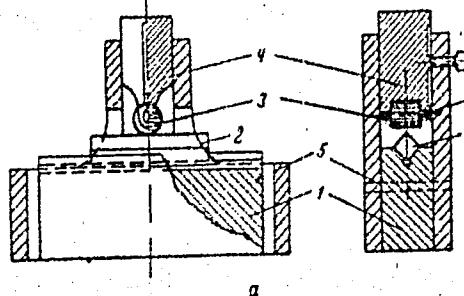
ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut
(Magnitogorsk Institute of Mining and Metallurgy)

Card 3/4

A method of quantitative evaluation... S/148/63/000/002/006/006
E193/E183

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1962

Fig. 1a



Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AR4036257

S/0137/64/000/003/I011/I011

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, Abs. 3171

AUTHOR: Vokhomskiy, N. S.

TITLE: Some structural characteristics of the carburization of high-chromium steels

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t, vyp. 30, 1963,
34-42

TOPIC TAGS: Chromium steel carburizing, chromium steel spottiness, carbide formation, case hardening, carburization

TRANSLATION: Structural characteristics of the carburization of 1Kh13, 2Kh13 and 4Kh8V2 steels are described, and an explanation is given for the mechanism of formation of spots and for the different rates of carbide formation during the carburizing of these steels in a solid carburizer. The spots are observed immediately after the carburization, and also after polishing, or sandblasting and etching. In

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4036257

the spots, the quantity of carbides is considerably less than on the remaining surface, the austenite is more alloyed, and the martensite transformation takes place at low temperatures and is far from complete; as a rule, the hardness of these areas is greater than that of the remaining surface, where owing to the large quantity of carbides the transformation of austenite takes place at higher temperatures at an intermediate rate. In these areas, the grain is usually finer than in the spots. The phenomenon described is attributed to the difference in the composition and rate of circulation of the gas phase in the various areas of the carburized surface. In places where the contact between the carburizer and the carburized surface is very close and in places with large gaps between them, the partial pressure of CO is low, and the processes of absorption of C by the carburized surface, diffusion of C, and carbide formation lag behind the phase transformation processes, which are accompanied by the dissolution of the initial carbide phase and by a growth of the austenite grains. The phenomenon of spottiness is not observed during gas carburization of high-chromium steels, but irregularities in the development of the processes of C diffusion and carbide formation have been noted. The tendency of high-chromium steels toward spottiness and an uneven saturation with C is attributed to the fact that they contain an appreciable quantity of carbide.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4036257

forming elements, to a low diffusion coefficient of C and a large heat of activation of the diffusion process, and also to a reduced solubility of C in the austenite of these steels and the predominant diffusion of C along the grain boundaries, where the Cr content of the solid solution is smaller. It is also possible that the spottiness is due to the formation on the surface of Cr of Cr₂O₃-type oxides, whose reduction with a solid carburizer proceeds slowly during the carburization because of the low reactivity of the atmosphere. N. Kalinkina.

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

SUB CODE: ML

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

S/0137/64/000/005/D028/D028

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5D160

AUTHOR: Astaf'yev, F. S.; Vokhomskiy, N. S.; Zlatoustovskiy, D. M.; Ivantsov, G. I.; Prishch'ko, V. N.; Selivanov, N. M.

TITLE: Changes of structural state and hardness of hardened layer of working rollers of continuous sheets of cold rolling mills as a result of exploitation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t, vy*p. 28, 1963,
282-506

TOPIC TAGS: cold roller, working roller, structural state, hardness

TRANSLATION: On the basis of conducted investigations of rollers of cold rolling, the following conclusions can be made. The requirements of GOST 3541-57 for active layer thickness of cold rolling working rollers are met nearly twofold for hardened rollers after flame heating and current of industrial frequency with triple pre-heating. For hardened rollers after heating current of industrial frequency with a single preheating and volume heating, thickness of active layer is one third less

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

than requirements of GOST. Microstructures of rollers of different factory-producers are very diverse both in hardened zones and also in central parts of sections. In the central parts of rollers not having an axial hole, contamination and porosity are small and do not impair the strength properties. In the process of work of cold rolling rollers, their hardened layer experiences deep structural changes, connected with decomposition of austenite and tempering of martensite. These processes proceed with different completeness in different parts of the roller and are accompanied by formation of sections with nonuniform and lowered hardness, imparting to hardened layer anisotropy of properties, which accelerates wear and breakdown of rollers. The hardness maxima, quantity of residual austenite, and content of C in tempered martensite of hardened layer of working rollers are located at a depth of 3-5 millimeters from surface of barrel and their absolute values change on circumference of rollers. These maxima, in the course of work of the roller and its overabrasion, decrease in magnitude and shift deep into the hardened layer, remaining as before at a distance of 3-4 millimeters from surface of barrel. According to appraisal data, it is expedient to subject the working rollers, lowering the surface harness below the permissible level ($59 R_c$), to overtempering for restoration of properties of hardened layer, which can significantly increase completeness of use of rollers. Conditional economy due to restoration of worn out rollers alone

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

amounts to ~~as~~ 30% of the total amount of working rollers of cold rolling.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

KLIMKEVICH, V.P.; VOKHRATYAN, M.P. (Moskva)

Importance of the reserpine test in the reserpine treatment of
hypertension in the polyclinic. Sov.med. no.3:92-95 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Ob'yedinennoy polikliniki Ministerstva soobshcheniya
(nachal'nik A.G. Sarkisov, zaveduyushchaya 1-m terapeuticheskim
otdeleniyem M.Ya. Rynskaya).
(RESERPINE) (HYPERTENSION)

VOKHRIN, M.A.; MITROV, E.G.

Results of pilot plant testing of a pneumatic transportation system and the hopper storage of fluorides. TSvet. met. 36 no.6:89-90 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Pneumatic conveying) (Fluoride--Storage)